## **HOUSE BILL No. 1444**

## DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

**Citations Affected:** IC 6-2.5-4-1; IC 6-7-5; IC 6-8.1-1-1.

**Synopsis:** Taxation of e-liquids. Imposes a tax on e-liquids that contain nicotine at a rate of \$0.08 per milliliter of consumable product. Deposits the revenue from the tax in the state general fund.

Effective: July 1, 2019.

## **Brown T, Huston**

January 15, 2019, read first time and referred to Committee on Ways and Means.



First Regular Session of the 121st General Assembly (2019)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2018 Regular and Special Session of the General Assembly.

## **HOUSE BILL No. 1444**

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning taxation.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 6-2.5-4-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.227-2013,
2	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) A person is a retail merchant making a retail
4	transaction when the person engages in selling at retail.
5	(b) A person is engaged in selling at retail when, in the ordinary
6	course of the person's regularly conducted trade or business, the
7	person:
8	(1) acquires tangible personal property for the purpose of resale;
9	and
10	(2) transfers that property to another person for consideration.
11	(c) For purposes of determining what constitutes selling at retail, it
12	does not matter whether:
13	(1) the property is transferred in the same form as when it was
14	acquired;
15	(2) the property is transferred alone or in conjunction with other
16	property or services; or
17	(3) the property is transferred conditionally or otherwise.



1	(d) Notwithstanding subsection (b), a person is not selling at retail
2	if the person is making a wholesale sale as described in section 2 of this
3	chapter. However, in the case of sales of gasoline (as defined in
4	IC 6-6-1.1-103), a person shall collect the gasoline use tax as provided
5	in IC 6-2.5-3.5.
6	(e) The gross retail income received from selling at retail is only
7	taxable under this article to the extent that the income represents:
8	(1) the price of the property transferred, without the rendition of
9	any service; and
10	(2) except as provided in subsection (g), any bona fide charges
11	which are made for preparation, fabrication, alteration,
12	modification, finishing, completion, delivery, or other service
13	performed in respect to the property transferred before its transfer
14	and which are separately stated on the transferor's records.
15	For purposes of this subsection, a transfer is considered to have
16	occurred after delivery of the property to the purchaser.
17	(f) Notwithstanding subsection (e):
18	(1) in the case of retail sales of special fuel (as defined in
19	IC 6-6-2.5-22), the gross retail income received from selling at
20	retail is the total sales price of the special fuel minus the part of
21	that price attributable to tax imposed under IC 6-6-2.5 or Section
22	4041(a) or Section 4081 of the Internal Revenue Code; and
23	(2) in the case of retail sales of cigarettes (as defined in
24	IC 6-7-1-2), the gross retail income received from selling at retail
25	is the total sales price of the cigarettes, including the tax imposed
26	under IC 6-7-1; and
27	(3) in the case of retail sales of e-liquids, the gross retail
28	income received from selling at retail is the total sales price of
29	the e-liquids, including the tax imposed under IC 6-7-5.
30	(g) Gross retail income does not include income that represents
31	charges for serving or delivering food and food ingredients furnished,
32	prepared, or served for consumption at a location, or on equipment,
33	provided by the retail merchant. However, the exclusion under this
34	subsection only applies if the charges for the serving or delivery are
35	stated separately from the price of the food and food ingredients when
36	the purchaser pays the charges.
37	SECTION 2. IC 6-7-5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
38	A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
39	1, 2019]:
40	Chapter 5. E-liquids Tax
41	Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "consumable product" means

any liquid nicotine solution or other material containing nicotine



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1	that is depleted as a vapor product is used.
2	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "distributor" means a person
3	who:
4	(1) manufactures, sells, barters, exchanges, or distributes
5	vapor products in Indiana to retail dealers for the purpose of
6	resale;
7	(2) purchases vapor products directly from a manufacturer of
8	vapor products; or
9	(3) purchases for resale vapor products from a wholesaler,
10	jobber, or distributor outside Indiana.
11	Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "manufacturer" means a person
12	within or outside Indiana that:
13	(1) produces vapor products; or
14	(2) contracts with another person to produce vapor products
15	and is the exclusive purchaser of the products under the
16	contract.
17	Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "vapor product" means a
18	noncombustible product containing nicotine, such as an electronic
19	cigarette, that employs a mechanical heating element, battery, or
20	electronic circuit, regardless of shape or size, that can be used to
21	produce vapor from a liquid nicotine solution. The term includes
22	any vapor cartridge or other container of nicotine in a solution or
23	other form that is intended to be used with or in a vapor product.
24	Sec. 5. (a) An e-liquids tax is imposed on the distribution of
25	vapor products in Indiana at the rate of eight cents (\$0.08) per
26	fluid milliliter of consumable product.
27	(b) The distributor of the vapor products, including a person
28	that sells vapor products through an Internet web site, is liable for
29	the tax imposed under subsection (a). After June 30, 2019, the tax
30	is imposed at the time the distributor:
31	(1) brings or causes vapor products to be brought into Indiana
32	for distribution;
33	(2) manufactures vapor products in Indiana for distribution;
34	or
35	(3) transports vapor products to retail dealers in Indiana for
36	resale by those retail dealers.
37	(c) All invoices for vapor products must state the amount of
38	consumable product in milliliters.
39	(d) Copies of all invoices for the purchase or sale of any vapor
40	products must be retained by each wholesaler, retailer, distributor,
41	jobber, and subjobber for a period of three (3) years, subject to
42	examination by the department.



Sec. 6. All revenue from the tax imposed by this chapter must be deposited in the state general fund.

Sec. 7. The department may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 necessary to enforce this chapter.

SECTION 3. IC 6-8.1-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.212-2018(ss), SECTION 27, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. "Listed taxes" or "taxes" includes only the pari-mutuel taxes (IC 4-31-9-3 through IC 4-31-9-5); the supplemental wagering tax (IC 4-33-12); the riverboat wagering tax (IC 4-33-13); the slot machine wagering tax (IC 4-35-8); the type II gambling game excise tax (IC 4-36-9); the gross income tax (IC 6-2.1) (repealed); the utility receipts and utility services use taxes (IC 6-2.3); the state gross retail and use taxes (IC 6-2.5); the adjusted gross income tax (IC 6-3); the supplemental net income tax (IC 6-3-8) (repealed); the county adjusted gross income tax (IC 6-3.5-1.1) (repealed); the county option income tax (IC 6-3.5-6) (repealed); the county economic development income tax (IC 6-3.5-7) (repealed); the local income tax (IC 6-3.6); the auto rental excise tax (IC 6-6-9); the financial institutions tax (IC 6-5.5); the gasoline tax (IC 6-6-1.1); the special fuel tax (IC 6-6-2.5); the motor carrier fuel tax (IC 6-6-4.1); a motor fuel tax collected under a reciprocal agreement under IC 6-8.1-3; the vehicle excise tax (IC 6-6-5); the aviation fuel excise tax (IC 6-6-13); the commercial vehicle excise tax (IC 6-6-5.5); the excise tax imposed on recreational vehicles and truck campers (IC 6-6-5.1); the hazardous waste disposal tax (IC 6-6-6.6) (repealed); the heavy equipment rental excise tax (IC 6-6-15); the cigarette tax (IC 6-7-1); the e-liquids tax (IC 6-7-5); the beer excise tax (IC 7.1-4-2); the liquor excise tax (IC 7.1-4-3); the wine excise tax (IC 7.1-4-4); the hard cider excise tax (IC 7.1-4-4.5); the malt excise tax (IC 7.1-4-5); the petroleum severance tax (IC 6-8-1); the various innkeeper's taxes (IC 6-9); the various food and beverage taxes (IC 6-9); the county admissions tax (IC 6-9-13 and IC 6-9-28); the oil inspection fee (IC 16-44-2); the penalties assessed for oversize vehicles (IC 9-20-3 and IC 9-20-18); the fees and penalties assessed for overweight vehicles (IC 9-20-4 and IC 9-20-18); and any other tax or fee that the department is required to collect or administer.



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